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of purchase on garage and revelles stamp to purchase on garage and garage and garage out

Adeposit or \$50 required at time of eals.
All sunreyancing and revenue clamps at the cost
the purchaser, W.Y. PARDALL,
COOPER & LATIMEN,
176 undtd [Nav.]

BY GREEN & WILLIAMS,
Auctionsers and East Estate Brokers,
No. 520 coutbeast corner of Seventh and Distrect

for virtue of a deed of justs to the under-igned, bearing due the did day of March, A., [183], and duty recent d. is, along f. S., No. 31, at folio [45, fac., band records of Washington county, D. (1, and the properties of Washington, C.), and the properties of Washington, and the county of the properties of TRESD at the ay of July. 1879, and a "elpek, p. m., f well in front of the pressions. Lot No. four (41, in postedies subdivisions at wrights Lots, hum-ning ten and sown (7), in Junuary numbered

GREEN & WILLIAMS OPOSALS FOR SUPPLIES.

DROPOSALS FOR SUPPLIES.

OFFICE CRIEF C. M., FRANT DETRICT.

DEFAURT CONTROL OF THE REAL.

CONTROL OF HOUSENESS FARTH.

SEAL STAN YORK CITY. JONE 25. 1885.

SEAL STAN YORK CITY. JONE 25. 1885.

His act retirement at take the seat, we realised and will be received at this offer sufficient and will be received at this color of the real standard the seathern of the color of the seathern of the sea

irgh Barracks, M. Y., 180 cords Wood. na Reg Goal. WB, Alvean). Mass., 57 cords Wood and

en, Hoston harbor, 240 cords Wood, ri independence, Nosion harbor. He cetta wood humber of botone, Egg Come, 120 cords wood and 335 tons (Cont.) van dans, 300 cords wood and 335 tons (Cont.) van dans, 300 cords wood wherevoof view with

The planes named herein.

Blidders have the privilege of being present at the opining of the bids.

Proposal new the privilege of the us creigned.

Proposal new typersons for Wood or Cush. 'Cas the case unity 'terrorism' for Wood or Cush.' Cas the case unity 'terrorism' for Wood or Cush.' Cas the case unity 'terrorism' for Wood or Cush.' Cas the case unity 'terrorism' for the case unity to whom application should be made for additional partial state.

By arise of livewise larger Guerral. It is A. and Chief Guarramanter began time of Cush of Cush or Cush of Cus PROPOSALS FOR WOOD.

PROPOSALE FOR WOOD.

OFFICE Gree Grantesmarts.

THISD DIS. DEPARTMENT OF THE MARK.

FILLAGATHEL FA. June B. 1800.

Ithis advertisement site FA. June B. 1800.

Ithis advertisement of the site of the same official to declar the same of the current of the other world of the current of the same of th



Bildees must state operation the price at which his will deliver the Wood and Coaf called for, at ach of the above numed places. Each bild must be accompanied by a guarantee.

The National Republican.

VOL IXI

WASHINGTON, D. C., SATURDAY, JULY 10, 1869.

Opton as postmaster at Battle vice Chandler Ford, removed.

district of Texas, qualified for the Fourth district of Texas, qualified for the position yesterday, and will inshediately enter upon

THE INVITATION COMMITTER OF the Inter

TREASCRIM SETEMBRA has sent to the Phli-adelphia Mint, to be coined, a bar of gold worth \$1,150, eaguired at Dahlonega Branch Mint, Ga., in 1955, and which was doposited in the Treasury by Adjutant General Town-

owing appelutinents by the President were amounced yesterday: Courtland C. Clemmis, curreyor general of Utah; Henry Ber-

VISITORS TO THE GOVERNMENT HOSPITAL ron tun Twans.—The President yesterday appointed the following genilemen visitors to the Covernment bespital for the lusane, viz. George S. Gideon, Prof. Joseph Henry, Gen. O. O. Howard and Henry D. Cooke,

missioner of the General Land Office has submitted to the President for his signature,

GONN NORTH.—Commissioner Van Aer-nam left the city pesterday for a week or ten days absence, partially on business and par-tially for recreation after his excessive labors in remodeling and reorganizing his bureau. Mr. C. S. Trevitt, the popular chief of the office, will act as commissioner, and Mr. Alonso Weeks, his assistant, acting chief cierk.

Accorptso to the announcement made several weeks since, Hon. John Rose, Minister of Finance for the Canadian Dominion. and also Commissioner for Great Britain on the Hudson Bay Company and United States

son, of the general land office, has just re-ceived returns showing a disposal of 21,470 acres of the public domain during the past month at the local office at Beatrice, Nebraska. The greater portion of the land was taken for actual residence and cultiva-

POST OFFICE APPOINTMENTS.—The follow T. Vau Dyke, Benzinger and Lock Haven, Penn.; C. C. McGinety and W. W. Clark, between Covington and Nicholasvilla, Ky.; Joshua B. Williams, Tyrono and Lock Haven, Paun.; S. A. Kemp, La Crosse, Wis., and St. Paul, Minn.

NAVAL ORDERS.—Surgeon J. S. Messer-smith is ordered to temporary duty at the naval rendezvous at Philadelphia, in the ab-senge of Surgeon J. C. Spear. Chief Engi-neer T. Zellar is ordered to duty at New York, to superintend the shipping of fremen and machinists to the naval stations. Chap-lain Henry B. Hibben is ordered to duty on board the school ships at the Naval Acad-

THE EXECUTIVE MANSION.—The usual number of visitors were at the Executive Manslon, jesterday morning, but very few ingte enough to obtain an intercadetship at the West Point Military Acade-

The British Minister and General Sherman

TER PRIEMOS OF SIMON CAMERON and Tan Friedon or Simo Camenon and his son-in-law, Mr. Wayne McVeigh, assert that their recent visit to Washington was not for the purpose of persuading President Grant to offer the Attorney-Generalship to Mr. McVeigh, and that during the brief in-Mr. Moveign, and that during the brief in-tervelw with President Grant the only matter discussed was the probability of the President's visit to Long Branch, and the best route to go from there to the West (of course the Pensylvania Rallroad was recommended), and the future of the Pennsylvania fall elections. No allusion, they assert, was made to Mr. B. H. Brewster or to any of the President's Cabinet.—Washington Correspon-dent Philadelphia Inquirer.

THE MCGARRAHAN CLAIM.—On Thursday, Deputy Marshai Philips serred a mandamus, from the Supreme Court of the District, upon the Secretary of the Interior, ordering him to Issue a patent to McGarrahan for his land colaim in California. The Secretary has the matter under advisement, and it is believed he will refuse to order the patent to issue while the title to the land is pending in the while the little to the land is pending in the Suprems Court of the United States. If McGarrahan gets this patent he will be rich— rosy sich—tich enough, no doubt, to make him forget his suit against the Reventicax for the patry sum of \$30,000. Nevertheless, we hope he won't get it, for we don't believe he is honestly entitled to it.

and if the shore named places.

Each idd must be accompanied experiment.

Each bid must be accompanied to the survey of the survey of the survey of the survey.

Each bid must be accompanied to the survey of the s dag-ship Franklin, 'lile Franche, June 21st, is which he announces that he arrived there on the 20th inst. The United States steamer Kenosha arrived at Barcelona, Spain, on the 27th of May, from Gibraitar, having touched at Carthagena. Captain Macomb, of the Kenosha, reports that the Spanish Government is fitting-out at the Naval Arsenal at Carthagena, the Iron-clad Numoucla, and plating a frigate of the Colorado class; also, that the keel of a large first-class iron-clad had been laid. The United States steamer Richmond arrived at Spezzia, Italy, on the 5th of June, having touched at Athens, Bridger fove the privilege of being present as the natural proposal for the hids.

Proposals must be addressed to the understored and independent Proposals for Wood or Cont. On the case may be a private the control of the Colorado class; also, the case may be a private the colorado class; also, the colorado of fives a flavor for the colorado class; also, that the keel of a large first-class from the colorado class; also, that the keel of a large first-class from the colorado class; also, that the keel of a large first-class from-clad had been laid. The United States steamer Rich modern arrived at Spezzia, italy, on the colorado class; also, the colorado class and the colorado class; also, that the keel of a large first-class from-clad had been laid. The United States steamer Richmond arrived at Spezzia, italy, on the colorado class and carrives an

THE SIXTH DISTRICT NEW YORK COLLEGE rousetr.—It is very probable that the Sec-resary of the Treasury will remove the ub-stacles made by General John Cochrane to stacles made by General John Cochrane to his accepting the office of Collector of the Sixth district, New York, now filled by M. B. Field. It will be remembered that General Cochrane was unwilling to assume the responsibility of the large amount of money received daily after the closing of the find-Treasury, and on that account declined the position. Secretary Boutwell will probably designate a national bank near the collector's office as a Government depositors, and or's office as a Government depository, and thus enable the collector to deposit his money daily before closing his office.

COLOREL WARREN'S INTERVIEW WITH THE PARSIDENT.—Colored John Warren, who was or sopis time confined as a Fenian pelsoner a England, had an interview with the Presimprisoned as Fentan conspirators. The President promised to give the most careful consideration to the matter, and decigred that it was his intention to protect at all hazards the rights of American citizens in all parts of the world. At the close of the interview he gave Colonel Warren a letter to Secretary Fish, directing an investigation of all the cases specified by Colonel Warren.

THE WEEKLY NATIONAL REPUBLICAN for this work is upon our counter, and contains a vast amount of interesting roading matter, carefully selected. It is just the paper to send to friends out of the city, for it will be not only a welcome visitor on account of its all the new collected for six daily papers.

Among the interesting news in this number is that relating to the Virginia election; the discussions in the British Parliament on the Irish Church bill; the closing proceedings of the colleges and schools in this District; the latest telegraphic news from Europe and from this country, &c.

ELECTION ORDERED IN MISSISSIPPL uthmated in the REPUBLICAN yesterday, an election has been ordered in Mississippi. At the session of the Cabinet yesterday, which continued from shortly after 12 until 3:30 o'clock, the result of the election in Virsian o'clock, the result of the election in Vir-ginia was thoroughly canvassed, and after a free expression of opinion upon the conse-quences of that election, it was determined to submit their constitution to the people of Mississippi, the test oath and disfrauchising clauses to be voted upon separately as in Virginia, and the fourth Tuesday in November was named as the day of holding the election. This is rather far off but an active caurass will be commenced at once. It will be observed that for some cause or other the election has been fixed for a day subsequent to the fal elections in Pennsylvania and

"Carselon" writes from Montreal to the Hoston Journals" Canadian papers are discussing the question of emigration, and are trying to account for it. The question has been brought up in Parliament. Mr. Brydges, Manager of the Grand Trunk road, has come out with a card, earing that, after all, the emigration does not amount to much is not much larger than in former years, as he has ascertained by laquiring of his agents along the line of the Grand Trunk Railroad. This remedy proposed is to bring in emigrants from Eagland and Scotland to take the place of those who have left for the States.

Agents are now travellag in Eugland, government has an emigration bureau to spread information throughout the populous parts of England in regard to Canada, setting forth its attractions and advantages, but a large percentage of the emigrants arriving pass through the dominion to the land of freedom and plenty where there is "bread and work for all." Lady Dufferin expressed a sentiment universal to the firsts keart when she put those words into the "Emigrant's Lament." In Ireland, from the Glant's Causway to Cape Clear, the United States is looked upon as the only land on the face of the earth where there is plenty of work and good pay and bread enough to eat.

Riding in an omnibus, we entered into communication with the onductor, a young Englishman, with the bright blood of Old England giving a ruddy glow to his manip these.

neck.
"You are from Old England I" we said.
"Yes, from London."
"How long since you came I"
"Seven mentls."

ilon will be poured.

Here and there we find men who laugh at the course pursued by the government in trying to fill up the Donthelon with people from the old country, while they are losing the cream of the present community.

It was expected that confederation would bring better days in Canada, but it seems rather to have aggravated the wils and increased the burden of the people. Taxation, instead of being less, is greater than ever before. The people sustain not only their own provincial governments, but the general government, but the general government, but the general government. The Dominion Government, thus far, has not met the expectations of those who advocated confederation, excepting those who expected to administer it, and who have succeeded in securing offices for themselves and friends.

Some of the people of Montreal are not hopeful for the future. Trade is duil, the country depopulating. The maritime financiers of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick are taking of annexation to the United States. They have no confidence in the Ministry, the members of which are men of no great ability, except to further their own schemes.

If we were to ask the English residents, or English Canadians, whether Canada would ever be annexed to the United States, probably nine-tenths would reply "Never." But there is no hope for Canadian advancement while severed from the United States.

while severed from the United States.

This Political Carries in France.—The political commotion in France continues. The Emperor has decided to give way to the Chambers, and change his system of Government. He meets with great difficulties in his effort to complete the new combination, but the grand event is expected in the course of a week. The new ministry will emerge from the "Centre Gauche" party, between the radical minority and the atherents of the Empire. The members of the Centre Gauche Party are for the Empire, but insist upon the establishment of a responsible ministry or parliamentary Government, the same as exists in England.

Smyrms, Alexandria, Napics, and other places. The United States steamer Guard arrived at Spezzia on the ist of June. The health of the squadron was good.

before it is resumed.

Debate could only be useful if Parliament disapproved of the conduct of the Ministry or wished to instruct it is regard to fature negotiations; but there is no dissatisfaction. The only charge against Stanley and Clarendon is that they were too yielding, but the Commons were not likely to advise the withdrawal of the concessions made, nor were they prepared to lay down a plan for future negotiations, and anticipations of such results from discussion were most impredent. Another reason for declining discussion is a due regard for mational dignity, which forbids our approaching the American Government on these questions. The public opinion is unanimous on this point. The late treaty was virtually American, for it was made, altered and re-altered by Boward and Johnson. It was rejected as much through party antipathies as from any discontent with its provisions.

It was probably foredoomed, and whatever its provisions might have been, in all likelihood it would have met the same fate.

England is ready to listen to any proposals

England is ready to listen to any proposals from America, but to display a desire to re-ceive them favorably would tend to increase

When Motiey considers that the feeling of America is such that the treaty is consistent with the honor of England, he will satisfy

newal of negotiations, and only such a treaty will have a chance of acceptance. Nothing more is desired than to live in peace and good will with a kindred nation. But now a disposition exists to sacrifice the interests and principles of the country to

any gojust pretensions.

The public will not approve any eagerness to negotiate, which seems to forebode meckness when negotiation comes.

The prevalence of more moderate views in America is gratifying. It is to be hoped that the question of the Queen's neutrality excellentific which has decomed out of that me question, which has dropped out of sight, will be tacisty abandoned. This favorable change is owing to the discovery that England will not concede beyond a cer-tain point, and this resolution is not likely

discussion has been postponed.

The American resentment against England is likely to become weaker, and her desire to reduce the burden of the public

debt stronger.

The best thing for both countries is to The best tung for both countries is to hold their peace, for while no general dis-cussion can simplify matters, the new House of Commons evidently preferred to leave the responsibility of its postponement on the Government, and the Star thinks the coun-

try will approve its prudent self-restraint.

It is reported that Lord Hauden has been appointed Minister from England to Spain.

The Associated Chambers of Commerce

ton Hill.

The assignces of Overend, Gurney & Co.'s
bank will pay a dividend of one shilling on
the pound in September, making full payout to all creditors of their claims with the

exception of the accrued interest.

LONDON, July 9—Midnight.—In the House
of Lords to-night the Irish Church bill came up for report from the committee.
On motion of Land Carrous, the date of

On motion of Lord Carrous, the hate of May 1, 1871, was substituted for January 1, 1872, throughout the bill. Lord Redesdal moved an amendment that representatives of the Irish Church and Catholic synod lu cases of vacant bishoprics ominate three persons for the crown to select from, and that the crown be impowered

from each Church to sit in Parliament.

The Earl of Granard protested on the part actually passed in Cuba would injure no one of Catholics against the amendment, which but the robels.

"Seven months."
"Do you like it here !"
"No, I am only stopping to earn a little money to take me to the States."
The Earl of Granard protested on the part of Catholics against the amendment, which he declared was utterly inadmissable, and it may be seven through which the Canadian tide of emigration will be poured.

Here and there we find men who laugh at the course pursued by the government in try. form. He said the clause as now amended revived Protestant ascendency in the most hateful form, giving the globe lands to the Church body, but refusing them to Catholics and Presbyteriaus. It was certain that the Government and Commons would never sauction the amended clause.

The Marquis of Salisbury replied that in moving the ameadment be contemplated similar grants to Catholics and Presbyterians according to Bright's original proposi ion and which Gladstone had indorsed, but the thought that the retention of their own glebes by the Irish Church was not unfair.

After further discussian, Earl Dunbigh aunounced that the Catholies had decided not

Pants, July 6.—The evening journals an-nounce the resignation of the Ministers. It is believed that Rouber has been com-missioned to form a new Cabinet, which will include four members of the Thiers party. A manifesto from the Emperor is looked

The Governor of Catalonia has been dis-missed for not percenting a republican dem-constation in Barredonia. Disorders are au-ticipated there, and troops are kept in readi-

Mosting of the Removial Association
— initiatory Revenues to Mark
the Problem 1 Paints of the Battle
profit Community Officers on
Both Sides Invited to Designate GETTERUM, July 9.—The board of di-rectors of the Gettysburg Memorial Associa-tion have passed resolutions contemplating the settlement of the most important and in-

teresting questions of fact connected with the battle which may bring hither General Lee and other rebel Generals as well as com-manders of the U-tion army and its corps,

risal portions of the balley value of the physical preventing; the change of the physical of the field by private interests, will proceed with the next purpose of its orisiton, the indicating of the field with the control of the process of the process of the process of the first process of the first process of the first process of the three citys stringthe control of the process of the three citys stringthe

The secretary of the association was directed to invite generals who commanded armies, corps, divisions and brigades to furnish the information required to order truly to designate positions and events to be perpetuated and to make arrangements for their regular in the field in the first week of Au-

New Republican Paper Started-It.
Hoists the Name of Dent for Governor-It pledges Support to Grand's Administration, and Advocates Taiversal Suffrage and Universal Amnesty — Jange Dent's Nomination Meets Warm Approhentem and General Applance.

Jackson, July 9.—A new organ of the National Benchlican party made its amorts.

Jackson, July 9.—A new organ of the National Republican party made its appearance to-day. It holest the name of Judge Dent for Governor.

The salutatory says it will be truly national in all its aims, yielding a bearty and unqualified support to the administration of President Grant, and urging a strict adherence to the reconstruction acts. It will endeavor to bring about such wise and reasonable action on the part of the people of Mississippi as will place them in full accord with Congress and the nation. It will advocate universal suffrage and universal amnesty upon a basis of civil and political equality to all.

Judge Dent's nomination on the Gran platform meets with warm approbation and

Geverament Expanditures in July—Civil Authority in Provinces of the Eastern Department—De Redam Recognizes the Hights of the Press.

If Avan, July 2.—The Government estimates of expenditures for July is \$2,000,000.

The Government has embargoud to date 540 estates, of which 20 have produced 570,000 for the State. The rest are in News.

count Valmoseda writes to the Captain-General that civil authority has been re-es-tablished in the jurisdictions of Manasullo, Bayomo, and Jiguari, and travel on the highways was safe.

ghways was safe. DeRodas has granted to the correspondents the Associated Press a free use of the

military movements the correspondent would always be permitted to state facts, though

Western Railroad Convention. St. Louis, Mo., July 9.—A party of gou-tlemen interested in the railroad connections from St. Louis to Crestline, and thence to Pittsburg and Cleveland, arrived last even-Interior and Circumstat, arrived has even-ing. The excursion is in the interest of a new road from Terra Haute to Indianapolis. The object is to examine the tributaries of the road and get a knowledge of the country. The cars which brought the excursionists

including the first pioneers carthrough from Cleveland, will be transferred across the river to-day for a trip through Missouri and Kansas, and will leave by the Missouri Pa-cific railroad, and after a trip to the end of Kansas Pacific will return by the North Mis-

ouri rallroad. International Singing Pestival. for the reception of all the singing societies nounced that the Catholies had decided not accept globe lands or residences.

The motion to restore clause 28 was lost—

40 to 9.

An amendment embracing the proposal of

ball club, of Washington, played a match game with the Forest Cliy club here to-day. At the close of the game the score stood! fr Olympics forty-four, Forrest Clty nineteen.

er Quaker City arrived at

iaughter-in-law, in a fit of insanity.

The game of base ball in Philadelphia yesterday between the Harvard College club and the Athletics resulted in favor of Har-vard by a score of 35 to \$1. The college

The small-pox has materially decreased in New York.

No warrants have yet been issued against brokers or money-leaders, but the New York grand Jury is taking evidence on the sub-ject. A large number of well-known brokers are being summoned to testify.

are being summioned to testify.

The Colored Postmanier Turmer Arrested for Passing Begus Remoy.
On the 19th of last month a nulatto woman from Hancock county, named Marian Harris, stopped in this sity on her way from Washington, and succeeded in passing about \$450 on the merchants of Augusta in bills on the First National Bank of Jersey City, which had been stolen from the Treasury in Washington, while unsigned, and the president's and cashler's signatures forged. On the Wednesday succeeding Mr. Mullarky found that the bills were worthless, and pursuing the woman to Atlanta, had her arrested. At the time of her arrest there was found on her person \$950 of the bad bills and \$467 of good currency. The proof against her, we suppose, not being sufficiency, she was discharged, after redefined the ministry home. Or Thurstive and the money of which she was all the money of which she

impossible to get anything out of now, and was thought that by bringing her to this city where the erfme was committed, that operations could be conducted with a better hope of success.

On Friday morning Lieutenant Purcell reached Atlanta, and immediately rearrested the woman on a warrant issued by United States Commissioner Smith. On Friday might he took the cars with her and started home; but when the train reached Union Polet he received a dispatch from United States Marshal Smythe directing him to return with his prisoner to Atlanta. On receiving this message Licutenant Purcell transferred the woman to the up night train and went back to that city. On the cars, we are informed, the woman's courage gave way, and she made a clean breast of the whole transaction.

She stated that sometime since she wont North with a lady from Macon, whom she icid soon after her arrival in Philadelphia. She said that she formerly knew H. M. Turner infunstely, when they both lived in Hanceck county; and meeting him North the intimacy was resumed. She traveled a good deal between Washington and Philadelphia, and often saw Turner is the formerly. On a day between the let and 5th of June, Turner gave to her in Washington between \$1,000 and \$1,700 of this purpose currency, which he had been passing, instructed by the county in the letter of the armonic surrency, which he had been passing to the subject. On the 10th of the mode her received. She then returned to Philadelphia and from that time to the 10th was in constant correspondence with Turner on the subject. On the 10th of the month and started and from that time to the 10th was in constant correspondence with Turner and the woman arrived in Atlanta on Saturday morning, where the acoped several days \$100 at another place and finally \$450 in this city, as stated above. Lieutenant Purcell and the woman arrived in Atlanta on Saturday morning, where the acoped several days \$100 at another place and finally \$450 in this city, as stated above. Lieutenant Purcell and the woman arrived

of nearly all in attendance, and has elicited many favorable allianous in the notices of editors. That was the entire absence (or nearly so) of the use of intoxicating drinks of any kind during the whole excursion. This improvement over past gatherings of the kind, was in accordance with the suggestions arged with great propriety and force by our old friend, the noble hearted Watrous, of the Badger State Benner, who is ever desirous of doing good in the world in all ways in his power. He took early ground in favor of the editors taking this excursion on temperance principles—that they give a noble example in this respect to the people at large. This suggestion was seconded by several papers, and generally acquiesced in by all of them; and in their actions the elltors practically carried out the suggestion. Friend Watrous, as well he might, feels encouraged by this noble example of the great educators of the people—the members of the press. With bis accustomed gallantry, he attributes this improvement partially to the presence of so many laddes. No doubt this presence had an important bearing on the matter.—Wisconin Mate Journal.

nounced that the Catholies had decided not accept globe lands or residences.

The motion to restore clause 28 was lost—40 to 9.

An amendament embracing the proposal of Earl Granville to pay haif a million in money instead of handing over private endowments created before 1600 was agreed to, and the report of the bill was then received.

Earl Clancarty gave notice that when the bill comes up for a third meeting, but more its postpoonement for three months.

Paris, July 9.—The Purple Francais says the Deputies in the Corps Legislatif, who are now signing an interplation for political reforms, are members of the Thierapity, and friends of the Government.

They do not want the Emperor to renounce his right of initiative, but ask him to allow the Chamber to share it. We believe the Emperor is not disposed to reject their demand. The situation is not disquirting. While one side is not disposed to reject their demand. The situation is not disquirting. While one side is not disposed to reject their demand. The situation is not disquirting. While one side is not disposed to reject their demand. The situation is not disquirting. While one side is not disposed to replect their demand. The situation is not disquirting. While one side is not disposed to replect their demand. The situation is not disquirting. While one side is not disposed to replect their demand. The situation is not disquirting. The county count declares that it has useful to make exagerated resistance.

The crisis will terminate in a compromise, which will suifsy public opinion.

Minister Rouber, in his reply, yesterday, to M. Favre, admitted that a ministerial risk was spoken of; but the greed question of change which will powerfully affect the institutions of society in future was bound up with the question of the barrier which must be raised against revolution.

We know not whene or by whom an agree mention, but we do know on what vital force the Chamber of the game which be referent Clystalls here to-day. At the close of the game the score stood, the

INO. 172.

The Irish National Republican Con At the organisation of the Irish National Republican, Convention on Monday, in Chi-cago, J. D. O'Connell, of this city, was ap-pointed one at the temporary scenturies, and also on the committee on executiats, and Mr. Michael Drifley was appointed on

the committee on permanent organization.

The committee subsequently reported as delegates from the District of Columbia, Mr. J. D. O'Connell and M. Duffey, the later being on the list of vice presidents in the permanent organization, and the former

on the list of secretaries.

On Tuesday, the second day, the platform and resolutions reported by the committee were the subject of an animated debate.

irrespective of sex, race, or previous condition.

This gave rise to another interesting discussion on women's rights, which we give in full as showing the views of Irishmen on this subject:

Capt. Grace. Make that additional. The section reported by the committee should go before the country just as it is. I move that it he adopted, and the amendment of the gentleman from Tounessee be put somewhere else in the report.

Mr. Welsh, of Pennsylvania. I am opposed to extending suffrage to the female portlem of the country. We have enough people voting now.

Mr. John Scanian. I am in favor of the adoption of the substitute. It fills the bill better than the one offered by the committee. We want to have something which is explicit.

Mr. John Scanlan.

Mr. John Scan

it is only a far who are in favor of women and error, man to make a Sorosis of this convention. [Laughter.] I do not know one woman in Pennsyivania worthy of suffrage.

Mr. Hednett, of Dakota. I am in consonnes with the gentleman from Illinois, and clearly acquiesses with the gentleman from Tennessee. I want to know if Anna Dickinson is not a good Republican. [Laughter in the gallery.]

The Chairman. If the gentleman in the gallery does not keep order he will have to go out.

Mr. Hodnett. Would you give the suffrage to Catherine Hayes!

A Voice. Catherine Hayes is not in the United States, and consequently is out of our jurisdiction.

Arthur Dixon. We cannot amend the

The gentleman was here called to order, out by the consent of the House was allowed

The gentleman was here called to order, but by the consent of the House was allowed to proceed.

It is add to ou can find women in Ireland and England worthy of every privilege enjoyed by man. Which of you, gentlemen, would deny the suffrage to Mrs. O'Donovan (Rossa), the wife of the marry to Uborry' Irishmen, however timid others may be, must be bold and come forward and stand in favor of the extension of enfrage to that sex to which their mothers and stars belong at home. It lies at the foundation of justice and reform. Much as I desire harmony in this convention, and in the Republican party. I would rather see them go to pieces and to ruin than to see them averse to restricting the suffrage in any way.

Mr. Finnerty, of Illinois. It seems to be a question whether women are to remain women or be turned, all men. As a sex I do not think women have shown fearners, but they were exceptions. It leaves the most of the convention to place its of adaptions for this convention to place its of a the bead as at the tail end of this most at the head as at the tail end of this most at the head as at the tail end of this most at the head as at the tail end of this most at the head as at the tail end of this most at the head as at the tail end of this most at the head as at the tail end of this most at the head as at the tail end of this most at the head as at the tail end of this most at the head as at the tail end of this most at the head as at the tail end of this most at the head as at the tail end of this most at the head and the following the process of the most and the thing. It is promature to prove the amorphation, it would have been always been ahead of us, are not in favor of female emanchation, it would hand. When women come forward and and the second and the them.

Mr. McKenley, of Tennessee. I will withdraw my old substitute and offer the following:

Reselved, That, as individual members of the great feepithinan party of the aution, we pindage our voice to the adoption of the proposes of

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BY W. J. MUNTAGH, Mortheast Corner of Tenth and D Streets

have nobly done their duty in the camp and the hospital. We had at one time a war in this country because there was taxation without representation, and shall we endeavor to do the same again, and barefacedly assert that the women of America are incapable of voting I It is said women will be contaminated by going to the polis, but if women will be contaminated by going to the polis, but if women will be contaminated by going to the polis, but if women will be contaminated by going to the polis, but if women will be contaminated by going to the polis, but if women will take good care that rowdies do not impede the way to the polis. I wish to piece myself right on the record as unqualifiedly in favor of women suffrage.

Mr. A. L. Morrison, of Illinois. I am surprised to hear Mr. Conyngham's remarks that there are many women in New York whom he would not easi gontiemed Are the good, true women of America to be deprived of citizenship and have it given to the soun of the world! There are thousands of men who vote who don't understand what they do; while the right is doubted to intelligent women. Here is a young man who desire to stand well in the presence of ladies, [Mr. Finnerty,] and yet he stands up with unbinshing face and says that women shall have no rights. I hope that when the vote is taken he will support femals suffrage, or not vote at all. Never was there an Irish women faithlies to the cause of liberty, though the men sometimes were. If the women had the power the men have we need not irouble ourselves about a Bristle Government. You are in favor of giving suffrage to the rebels, and so am I if they intend to be decent in the future but we, at the same moment deep the franchise to the women who offered all on the altar of the country; who sent their sons to the war and went themselves to the buffedeld, setting examples of parfoliam never to be forgotten. You give the ballot to the negro and denyi it to women. Never let it be said that Irishuen, with all thure and liantry, have decided that women shall n

The naturalization question was next discussed.

On the motion to adopt the report of the committee, recommending the conferring of the cleative franchise on persons of foreign birth after one year's residence in the country, there was a spirited debate, many of the delegates thinking the time too short; but the resolution was finally adopted.

Mr. J. D. Connell, of the District of Columbia, offered the following:

Whereas the right of all men to the pursuit of life, liberty and happiness is a fundamental dogma of eur political resed, and whereas we recognize no half meatures of freedom, but of the pursuit of the convention that all trades' unions cand other similar organizations; should throw open their down to the colored mechanics and other sand that all trades' unions cand other similar organizations; should throw open their down the convention that all trades' unions cand other similar organizations; should throw open their down the convention that all trades' unions cand other similar organizations; should throw open their descriptions was adopted.

The resolution was adopted.

ion.

Mr. Conynghame. I move to lay this on the table. I object to it, decidedly. I do not think we can bring local matters in here. You might as well do the same thing for the Irish Republicans of New York.

Mr. Duffy. This is simply an indersement of the first Irish Republican club in the United States.

The resolution was lost.

A number of matters of interest to the Irish people of the country were acted upon, and on Wednesday the convention adjourned sine dir.

The Interior Department and its A Washington correspondent of the Cleve-land Leader writing in reference to the

fested more than any other with these ring

members. They have gathered rich and abundant harvests there, especially in the Indian branch. Governor Cox less given them some terrible broadsides, which have destroyed many of their strongly intrencised positions, but the work is by no means accomplished. There is a gang around him yet, some of them high and low in official positions, who, as a warm friend of the Secretary remarked the other day, will make a graveyard of the Interior Department, in which to bury its head, unless he brings the political guillotine to bear upon them. This he will not hesitate to do when convinced of their real purposes and the nature of their past operations.

Said Judge lingham when here sometime since, "I am proud of Ohio's member of the Cathiest he is winning hurels for himself and a reputation as an executive officer, which few in similar positions have acquired in long years of experience."

The Interior Department is an empire almost of itself, more histents and extensive in its various and multifarious operations than any other department is an empire almost of the fowerment, and it requires a head of no ordinary ability, a mind formed in no commond to grave; and manago successfully its vast machinery. The friends of the Governor, and even his political opponents here, aver that he is the "right man in the right place," and will make that Dejartment, what it has not been for years past, as

Requisite trespective of race, sex,or previous conditions.

Dr. Bell. I think it is so worded as to be committee. I think it is so worded as to be committee. I think it is so worded as to be committee. I think it is so worded as to be committee. I think it is so worded as to be committee. I think it is so worded as to be committee. I think it is so worded as to be committee. I think it is so worded as to be considered, and so the control of incuted in the committee. I think it is so worded as to be considered in the control of incuted in the committee. I think it is so worded as to be considered to grave and manage successfully a vast machinery. The friends of the Governor, and excel his political opponents the state, and be for or against without ambiguity, on this subject. Let us, in the uame of God and of justice, let us, in the uame of God and of justice, let us, in the uame of God and of justice, let us, in the uame of God and of justice, let us, in the uame of God and of justice, let us put every subject on a direct favor. I am in favor of the resolution giving sufface, and the for or against without fear and favor. I am in favor of the resolution giving sufface to all, irrespective of race, sex,or color.

Applause. It is said women do not demand suffage, but the negro, it is said, did not want his freedom because all of the many of the subject of the country, and has been freed by them, and it is impolitie for us to be committed to advocate the cause like the noble Anna Dickinson.

Mr. Conyugham, of New York. I think we have got into a tangle, and I think we have got into a tangle, and I think we have got into a tangle, and I think we have got into a tangle, and I think we have got into a tangle, and I think we have got into a tangle, and I think we have got into a tangle, and I think yellow the proposed the subject and presume to lead to the country should not preve